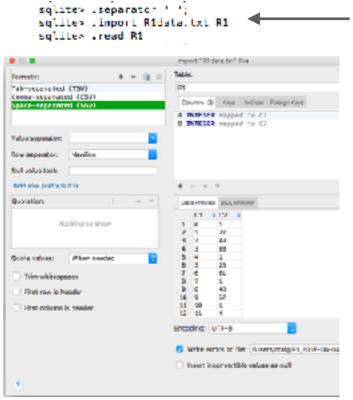
Create Tables: Issued SQL commands to create new tables in the sqlite database

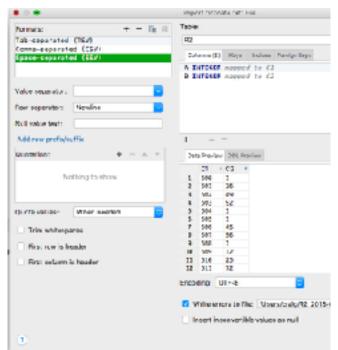
```
[2018-04-03 21:35:56] Connected
sql> create table R1
 A INTEGER,
 B INTEGER)
[2018-04-03 21:35:56] completed in 9ms
sql> create table R2
 A INTEGER,
 B INTEGER)
[2018-04-03 21:35:56] completed in 7ms
sql> create table R3
 A INTEGER,
 B INTEGER)
[2018-04-03 21:35:56] completed in 9ms
sql> create table R4
 A INTEGER,
 B INTEGER)
[2018-04-03 21:35:56] completed in 7ms
sql> create table R5
 A INTEGER,
 B INTEGER)
[2018-04-03 21:35:57] completed in 5ms
```

Load Operation: I had a lot of problems getting sqlite to load files, so I used the IntelliJ IDE to load files into the database. Below is the way I did, and the success of each action.

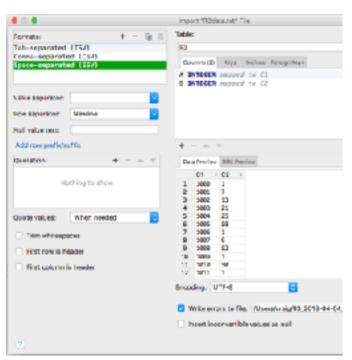
■ D. ●



My poor attempt to use sqlite from the command line to load files to a table

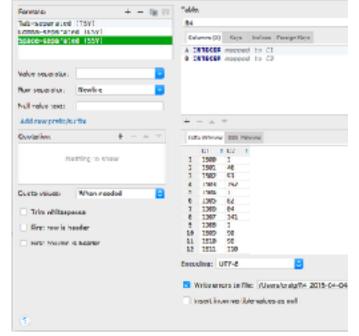


Menu to select how the data is added for R1



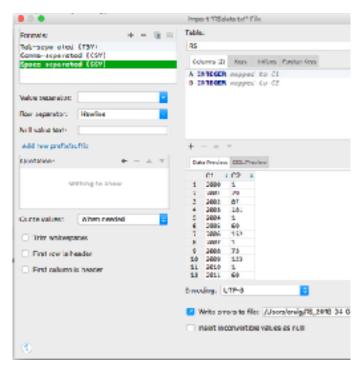
Menu to select how the data is added for R2

Import "Frédate, set" File

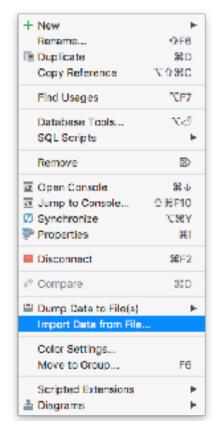


Menu to select how the data is added for R3

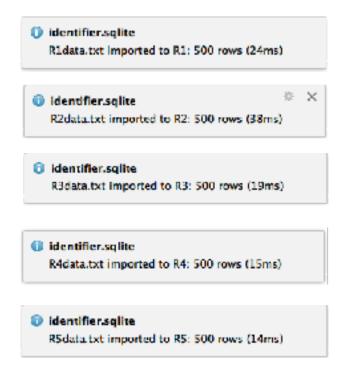
Menu to select how the data is added for R4



Menu to select how the data is added for R5



Menu from IntelliJ. This selection is done for each table in the Database



Success of importing from the files

Explain Plan: SQL commands to explain how the queries are done. Unfortunately, I couldn't get much information out of the commands that I ran in the IDE. Again, I had too many problems doing this in the command line. **EXPLAIN QUERY PLAN** select * from R1, R2, R3, R4, R5 where R1.B=R2.B and R2.B=R3.B and R3.B=R4.B and R4.B=R5.B and R5.B=51:--Plan2 **EXPLAIN QUERY PLAN** select * from R1, R2, R3, R4, R5 where R5.B=51 and R1.B=R2.B and R2.B=R3.B and R3.**B**=R4.**B** and R4.**B**=R5.**B**; --Plan3 **EXPLAIN QUERY PLAN** select * from R1, R1, R2, R3, R5 where R5.B=51 and R1.B=R2.B and R2.B=R3.B and R3.**B**=R4.**B** and R4.**B**=R5.**B**; --Plan4 **EXPLAIN QUERY PLAN** select * from R1,R2, R3,R4, R5 where R1.B=R2.B and R2.B=R3.B and R3.B=R4.B and R4.B=R5.B and not (R5.B < 51 or R5.B > 51): --Plan5 **EXPLAIN OUERY PLAN** select * from R1, R2, R3, R4, R5 where R5.B=51 and R1.B=R2.B and R2.B=R3.B and R3.B=R4.B and R4.B=R5.B;

Each table returned the same exact table, which was this.

Query Execution: These are the rows that were returned from each of the queries above.

-See Attached files for each plan. Plan(1-5).tsv (They're huge and don't make sense to attach to this document)

```
sql> select *
from R1, R2, R3, R4, R5
where
 R1.B=R2.B and R2.B=R3.B and R3.B=R4.B and R4.B=R5.B and R5.B=51
[2018-04-04 23:34:06] 448 rows retrieved starting from 1 in GBms (execution: 8ms, fetching: 60ms)
sal> select *
from R1, R2, R3, R4, R5
where R5.B=51 and
      R1.B-R2.B and R2.B-R3.B and
     R3.B=R4.B and R4.B=R5.B
[2018-04-04 23:34:07] 448 rows retrieved starting from 1 in 326ns (execution: 7ms, fetching: 319ms)
sgl> select *
from R5, R1, R2, R3, R4
where.
 R5.8=51 and R1.8=R2.8 and R2.8=R3.8 and
 R3.B-R4.B and R4.B-R5.B
[2018-04-04 23:34:07] 448 rows retrieved starting from 1 in 328ms (execution: 7ms, fetching: 321ms)
sgi> select 🔹
from R1,R2, R4,R3, R5
where
 R1.8=R2.8 and R2.8=R3.8 and
 R3.B-R4.B and R4.B-R5.B and not ( R5.B < 51 or R5.B > 51)
[2018-04-04 23:34:07] 448 rows retrieved starting from 1 in 367ms (execution: 23ms, fetching: 344ms)
sgl> select /**NO_MERGE */ *
from R1, R3, R2, R4, R5
where
 R5.8-51 and
 R1.8=R2.8 and
 R2.B-R3.B and
 P3.8=P4.8 and
 FM.B-RS.B
[2618-04-04 23:34:86] 448 rows retrieved starting from 1 in 336ms (execution: 6ms, fetching: 330ms)
```

Conclusion:

Because of my problems trying to execute the EXPLAIN PLAN on the command line, I feel like I missed out on some important data. I still feel like I understand how the explain works and how the joins are being computed, but it would be nice to have the data available. One observation that I did make is that in some of the queries, the columns and rows appear in different orders. For example Plan1 and Plan3 have different columns for column 1 and column 2. That leads me to assume that the were executed in a different manner due based on the SQL optimizer. I was a bit surprised by how quickly the queries were computed, as it took only milliseconds to do the join on all five relations. From the data above, it appears that Plan1 is the best as it only took 68 milliseconds to run the entire query.

*NOTE*The first time I created the data, the number 51 didn't appear in all of the tables, so I added it myself to random rows in each table.*END NOTE*